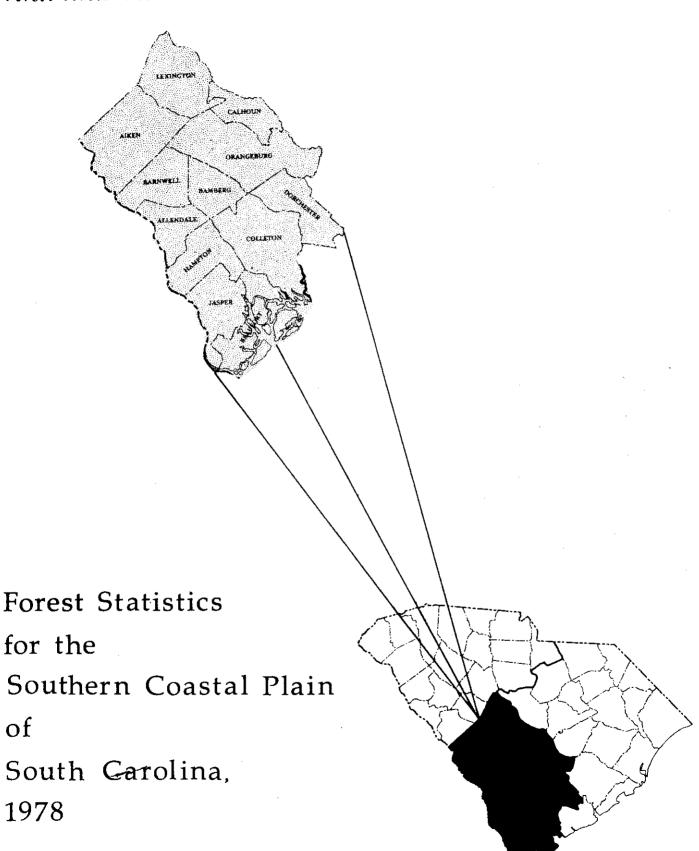
U.S. Department of Agriculture Forest Service Resource Bulletin SE-49

of



FOREWORD

This report highlights the principal findings of the fifth forest inventory of the Southern Coastal Plain of South Carolina. Fieldwork began in April 1978 and was completed in August 1978. Four previous inventories, completed in 1934, 1947, 1958, and 1968, provide statistics for measuring changes and trends over the past 44 years. The primary emphasis in this report is on the changes and trends since 1968. Previously reported figures have been adjusted to provide the best estimate of change.

Renewable Resources Evaluation (formerly Forest Survey) is authorized by the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Research Act of 1978. The inventory is a continuing, nationwide undertaking by the regional experiment stations of the Forest Service, USDA. In Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Virginia, Renewable Resources Evaluation is administered through the Southeastern Forest Experiment Station, with headquarters in Asheville, North Carolina. The primary objective of the survey is to periodically inventory and evaluate the forest and related resources. These inventories provide information on the extent and condition of the forest lands, volume of timber, and rates of timber growth and removals. These evaluations help provide a basis for the formulation of forest policies and programs and for the orderly development and use of the resources.

The 12-county area covered by this report is one of three survey units in South Carolina. Similar reports, USDA Forest Service Resource Bulletins SE-45 and SE-47 have been issued for the Piedmont and Northern Coastal Plain. Another similar report containing many of the State totals is being released with this report. Two in-depth, analytical State reports, one dealing solely with timber and the second with all forest-related resources, should be available in early 1980.

The Southeastern Station gratefully acknowledges the cooperation of the South Carolina Commission of Forestry. Appreciation is also expressed for the excellent cooperation of other public agencies, forest industry, and private landowners in providing information and access to the sample locations.

> ~ P. Mª Clum JOE P. McCLURE

Project Leader

August 1979

Southeastern Forest Experiment Station Asheville, North Carolina

Forest Statistics for the Southern Coastal Plain of South Carolina, 1978

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CONTENTS

	Page
HIGHLIGHTS	1
HOW THE INVENTORY IS MADE	3
RELIABILITY OF THE DATA	4
DEFINITIONS OF TERMS	6
COUNTY TABLES	×
1. Area, by land class	13
 Area of commercial forest land, by ownership class Area of commercial forest land, by forest-type group 	14
 Area of commercial forest land, by forest-type group Area of commercial forest land, by stand-size class 	15 16
5. Area of commercial forest land, by site class	16
6. Area of commercial forest land, by stocking classes of	
growing-stock trees	17
forest land, by species group	18
8. Net annual growth of sawtimber and growing stock on	••
commercial forest land, by species group 9. Annual removals of sawtimber and growing stock on	19
9. Annual removals of sawtimber and growing stock on commercial forest land, by species group	20
Commercial for est failed, by operated group	20
UNIT TABLES	
10. Area of commercial forest land, by forest type and	
ownership class	21
11. Area of commercial forest land, by ownership and	
stocking classes of growing-stock trees	21
12. Volume of timber on commercial forest land, by class	
and species group	22
13. Number of growing-stock trees on commercial forest land,	
by species and diameter class	23
14. Volume of all live trees on commercial forest land, by species and diameter class	24
15. Volume of growing stock on commercial forest land,	2.
by species and diameter class	25
16. Volume of sawtimber on commercial forest land,	
by species and diameter class	26
Net annual growth and removals of growing stock on	
commercial forest land, by species	27
18. Net annual growth and removals of sawtimber on	0.77
commercial forest land, by species	27
forest land, by species	28
20. Volume of all live trees and growing stock on commercial	
forest land, by ownership class and species group	29
21. Volume of sawtimber on commercial forest land,	
by ownership class and species group	29
22. Net annual growth and removals of growing stock on	
commercial forest land, by ownership class and	20
species group	30
 Net annual growth and removals of sawtimber on commercial forest land, by ownership class and 	
species group	30
24. Average net volume per acre of sawtimber, growing stock,	
and other live timber on commercial forest land, by	
ownership class, major forest type, and species group	31
25. Land area, by class, major forest type, and survey	
completion date	32
26. Volume of sawtimber, growing stock, and all live timber	
on commercial forest land, by species group, diameter	33
class, and survey completion date	3.3

HIGHLIGHTS

Since 1968 in the Southern Coastal Plain of South Carolina—

area of commercial forest land has decreased by 41,000 acres, or by 1 percent. This decline reversed a long-term, upward trend in commercial forest area. Only 44,000 acres were added to the commercial forest-land base, while 85,000 acres were diverted to other land uses. About 47 percent of the diversions was to agricultural uses, 31 percent to urban development, and the remaining 22 percent to noncommercial forest and water. Commercial forests now occupy 3.2 million acres, or 62 percent of the total land area in this 12-county area.

area of commercial forest land owned by farmers has decreased by 430,000 acres, or by 26 percent. A large portion of this acreage moved to the miscellaneous private, corporate ownership class, which now controls nearly 11 percent of all commercial forest land. Miscellaneous private, individual holdings have remained about the same. Forest industry holdings increased by 20 percent to 546,000 acres, or 17 percent of all commercial forests. Acreage in public ownership has been stable.

about 49 percent of the land now classified as commercial forest land has been treated or significantly disturbed. Over 477,000 acres have been harvested, with 23 percent of these acres subsequently artificially regenerated. Altogether, 135,000 acres were artificially regenerated, with two-thirds of this activity taking place on lands owned or leased by forest industries. Stands originating from artificial planting and seeding now make up almost 18 percent of all commercial forests. Additional treatments included intermediate cuttings on 436,000 acres, and other treatments—mostly prescribed burning—on 388,000 acres. Disease, wildfires, insects, and other natural destructive agents caused significant damage on an additional 249,000 acres.

area of commercial forest land occupied by pine forest types has increased by 50,000 acres, or by 4 percent. Relatively undisturbed stands and those stands that were naturally disturbed accounted for 51 percent of the increase in pine types. Forestry practices, including harvesting, artificial regeneration, intermediate cutting, prescribed burning, and various other treatments accounted for 43 percent of the increase. Two-thirds of all harvested pine stands in this region have remained in pine types.

average basal area of all live trees 5.0 inches d.b.h. and larger has increased from 54 to 70 square feet per acre of commercial forest land. Over 30 percent of the commercial forests is fully stocked with growing-stock trees, compared with only 13 percent in 1968. Nearly 852,000 acres are nonstocked or poorly stocked with growing-stock trees. Rough and rotten trees make up 16 percent of the basal-area stocking. The number of softwood saplings has declined by 27 percent, while the number of hardwood saplings remained about the same. A 15 percent decline in the area occupied by sapling and seedling stands is consistent with these trends in number of saplings.

volume of softwood growing stock has increased from 1.6 to 2.3 billion cubic feet, or by 43 percent. Volume of loblolly pine, the predominant softwood species, increased by 52 percent. Slash pine volume increased by 143 percent, and this species has replaced longleaf pine as the region's second-most-abundant softwood species. Cypress volume declined by 5 percent. The softwood-volume increase occurred across the entire range of diameter classes. The current inventory of softwood growing stock includes 8.2 billion board feet of sawtimber, an increase of 46 percent.

volume of hardwood growing stock has increased from 1.8 to 2.2 billion cubic feet, or by 20 percent. Sweetgum and various red oak species accounted for two-thirds of the increase. Tupelo and blackgum, the second-most-abundant species group, increased in volume by only 3 percent. The current inventory of hardwood growing stock includes 6.7 billion board feet of sawtimber, up by 22 percent.

In 1977—

net annual growth of growing stock averaged nearly 81 cubic feet per acre of commercial forest land and totaled 260 million cubic feet. This high growth rate is attributed to the rapid development of many young pine stands, now 10 to 29 years old. Nearly 61 percent of such stands was established artificially. Softwood net growth exceeded removals by 80 percent, while hardwood net growth exceeded removals by 166 percent. Net growth exceeded removals on all ownerships. By ownership class, 21 percent of the net growth occurred on lands owned by forest industry, 72 percent on other private lands, and the remaining 7 percent on public forests. The net growth of all species included 966 million board feet of sawtimber.

removals of growing stock totaled 129 million cubic feet and included 487 million board feet of sawtimber. Softwood removals have increased by 39 percent since the previous survey, but hardwood removals have declined by 24 percent. Softwoods provide a disproportionate share of removals. They make up 51 percent of the inventory and two-thirds of the net growth but provide three-fourths of the removals. By ownership class, 29 percent of the volume removed was from forest industry lands, 69 percent from other private ownerships, and the remaining 2 percent from public lands.

mortality of growing stock totaled 23 million cubic feet and included 61 million board feet of sawtimber. The leading identifiable causes of death were suppression, disease, weather, and insects. Softwoods accounted for 53 percent of the mortality. Altogether, mortality reduced gross growth by 8 percent.

HOW THE INVENTORY IS MADE

The method of the inventory is a sampling procedure designed to provide reliable statistics primarily at the State and Survey Unit levels. Individual county statistics are presented so that any combination of counties may be added together until a total is large enough to meet the desired degree of reliability. Procedures were as follows:

- 1. Initial estimates of forest and nonforest areas were based on the classification of 17,433 sample clusters systematically spaced on the latest aerial photographs available. A subsample of 1,722 of the 16-point clusters was ground checked, and a linear regression was fitted to the data to develop the relationship between the photo and ground classification of the subsample. This procedure provides a means for adjusting the initial estimates of area for change in land use since date of photography and for photo misclassifications.
- 2. Estimates of timber volume and forest classifications were based on measurements recorded at 1,080 ground sample locations systematically distributed within the forest land. A 10-point cluster of plots, measured with a basal-area factor of 37.5 square feet per acre, was established on an acre at each of these sample locations. Trees less than 5 inches d.b.h. were tallied on a portion of the fixed-radius plots around the point centers.
- 3. Equations prepared from detailed measurements collected on standing trees in this Unit, and similar measurements taken throughout the Southeast, were used to compute the volume of individual tally trees. A mirror caliper and sectional aluminum poles were used to obtain the additional measurements on these standing trees required to construct volume equations.
- 4. Felled trees were measured at 25 active cutting operations. These data will be pooled with similar measurements taken in the State to supplement the standing-tree-volume study and to generate utilization factors for product and species groups that will be analyzed at the State level.
- 5. Estimates of growth, removals, and mortality were determined from the remeasurement of 1,145 permanent sample plots which were established in the fourth survey.
- 6. Ownership information was collected from correspondence, public records, and local contacts. In those counties where the sample missed a particular ownership class, temporary sample plots were added on these lands.
- 7. All field data were sent to Asheville for editing and were punched into cards and stored for machine computing, sorting, and tabulation. Final estimates were based on statistical summaries of the data.

RELIABILITY OF THE DATA

Statistical analysis of these data indicates the following sampling errors in terms of one standard error (two times out of three):

I	Percent
Per million acres of commercial forest land	0.91
Per billion cubic feet of growing stock	5.65
Per billion cubic feet of net annual growth	1.39
Per billion cubic feet of annual removals	2.56

SAMPLING ERRORS FOR COUNTY AND UNIT TOTALS, IN TERMS OF ONE STANDARD ERROR

COUNTY	COMMERCIAL	CUBIC-FOOT	VOLUME OF GE	ROWING STOCK
COUNTI	FOREST AREA	INVENTORY	GROWTH "	REMOVALS
			IG ERROR?	
AIKEN ALLENDALE BAMBERG BARNWELL BEAUFORT CALHOUN COLLETON DORCHESTER HAMPTON JASPER LEXINGTON ORANGEBURG	1.09 2.44 2.44 1.43 3.17 3.01 1.66 1.66 2.26	8.87 11.22 9.27 10.27 11.13 13.24 6.47 7.13 8.02 8.70 11.25 7.68	8.61 12.43 9.36 9.68 11.10 13.41 6.32 8.10 6.90 10.11 11.11 8.59	18.68 33.32 24.45 22.49 42.30 36.49 18.19 22.17 25.58 24.23 23.04 17.47
UNIT TOTAL	0.51	2.66	2.72	7.13

^{&#}x27;SAMPLING ERROR OF BREAKDOWNS OF COUNTY AND UNIT TOTALS MAY BE COMPUTED WITH THE FOLLOWING FORMULA:

WHERE: £ = SAMPLING ERROR OF THE VOLUME OR AREA TOTAL IN QUESTION.

SE = SPECIFIED SAMPLING ERROR IN TABLE.

² BY RANDOM-SAMPLING FORMULA (IN PERCENT).

DEFINITIONS OF TERMS

Acceptable trees. -- Growing-stock trees of commercial species that meet specified standards of size and quality, but not qualifying as desirable trees.

Basal area. -- The area in square feet of the cross section at breast height of a single tree or of all the trees in a stand, usually expressed as square feet of basal area per acre.

Commercial forest land. -- Forest land producing or capable of producing crops of industrial wood and not withdrawn from timber utilization.

Commercial species. -- Tree species presently or prospectively suitable for industrial wood products.

Cropland. -- Land under cultivation within the past 24 months, including orchards and land in soil-improving crops, but excluding land cultivated in developing improved pasture. Also includes idle farmland.

<u>Desirable trees</u>.--Growing-stock trees of commercial species having no serious defects in quality limiting present or prospective use for timber products, of relatively high vigor, and containing no pathogens that may result in death or serious deterioration before rotation age.

Diameter class.--A classification of trees based on diameter outside bark, measured at breast height ($4\frac{1}{2}$ feet above the ground). D.b.h. is the common abbreviation for "diameter at breast height." Two-inch-diameter classes are commonly used in Forest Survey, with the even inch the approximate midpoint for a class. For example, the 6-inch class includes trees 5.0 through 6.9 inches d.b.h., inclusive.

Farm. -- Either a place operated as a unit of 10 or more acres from which the sale of agricultural products totaled \$50 or more annually, or a place operated as a unit of less than 10 acres from which the sale of agricultural products for the year amounted to at least \$250.

Farm operator. -- A person who operates a farm, either doing the work himself or directly supervising the work.

Farmer-owned lands. -- Lands owned by farm operators.

Forest industry lands. -- Lands owned by companies or individuals operating wood-using plants.

Forest land. -- Land at least 16.7 percent stocked by forest trees of any size, or formerly having had such tree cover, and not currently developed for nonforest use.

Forest type. -- A classification of forest land based upon the species forming a plurality of live-tree stocking.

Longleaf-slash pine. -- Forests in which longleaf or slash pine, singly or in combination, comprises a plurality of the stocking. (Common associates include oak, hickory, and gum.)

Loblolly-shortleaf pine. -- Forests in which loblolly pine, shortleaf pine, or other southern yellow pines, except longleaf or slash pine, singly or in combination, comprise a plurality of the stocking. (Common associates include oak, hickory, and gum.)

Oak-pine.--Forests in which hardwoods (usually upland oaks) comprise a plurality of the stocking but in which pines comprise 25 to 50 percent of the stocking. (Common associates include gum, hickory, and yellow-poplar.)

Oak-hickory.--Forests in which upland oaks or hickory, singly or in combination, comprise a plurality of the stocking, except where pines comprise 25 to 50 percent, in which case the stand would be classified oak-pine. (Common associates include yellow-poplar, elm, maple, and black walnut.)

Oak-gum-cypress.--Bottomland forests in which tupelo, blackgum, sweet-gum, oaks, or southern cypress, singly or in combination, comprises a plurality of the stocking, except where pines comprise 25 to 50 percent, in which case the stand would be classified oak-pine. (Common associates include cottonwood, willow, ash, elm, hackberry, and maple.)

<u>Elm-ash-cottonwood</u>.--Forests in which elm, ash, or cottonwood, singly or in combination, comprises a plurality of the stocking. (Common associates include willow, sycamore, beech, and maple.)

Gross growth. -- Annual increase in net volume of trees in the absence of cutting and mortality.

Growing-stock trees. -- Live trees of commercial species qualifying as desirable or acceptable trees.

Growing-stock volume. -- Net volume in cubic feet of growing-stock trees 5.0 inches d.b.h. and over from a 1-foot stump to a minimum 4.0-inch top diameter outside bark of the central stem, or to the point where the central stem breaks into limbs. (Net volume in primary forks is included.)

Hardwoods .-- Dicotyledonous trees, usually broad-leaved and deciduous.

<u>Soft hardwoods</u>.--Soft-textured hardwoods such as boxelder, red and silver maple, buckeye, hackberry, loblolly-bay, silverbell (in mountains), butternut, sweetgum, yellow-poplar, cucumbertree, magnolia, sweetbay, water tupelo, blackgum, sycamore, cottonwood, black cherry, willow, basswood, and elm.

Hard hardwoods.--Hard-textured hardwoods such as Florida and sugar maple, birch, hickory, dogwood, persimmon (forest grown), beech, ash, honeylocust, holly, black walnut, mulberry, all commercial oaks, and black locust.

<u>Idle farmland.</u>—Includes former croplands, orchards, improved pastures and farm sites not tended within the past 2 years, and presently less than 16.7 percent stocked with trees.

Improved pasture. -- Land currently improved for grazing by cultivation, seeding, irrigation, or clearing of trees or brush.

Industrial wood .-- All roundwood products except fuelwood.

Land area. -- The area of dry land and land temporarily or partly covered by water such as marshes, swamps, and river flood plains (omitting tidal flats below mean high tide); streams, sloughs, estuaries, and canals less than 1/8 of a statute mile in width; and lakes, reservoirs, and ponds less than 40 acres in area.

Logging residues .-- The unused portions of trees cut or killed by logging.

Miscellaneous Federal lands. -- Federal lands other than National Forests, lands administered by the Bureau of Land Management, and Indian lands.

<u>Miscellaneous private lands - corporate.--Lands owned by private corporations other than forest industry.</u>

<u>Miscellaneous private lands - individual.--Privately owned lands other</u> than forest-industry, farmer-owned, or corporate lands.

Mortality. -- Number or sound-wood volume of live trees dying from natural causes during a specified period.

National Forest land. -- Federal lands which have been legally designated as National Forests or purchase units, and other lands under the administration of the Forest Service, including experimental areas and Bankhead-Jones Title III lands.

Net annual growth .-- The increase in volume for a specific year.

Net volume. -- Gross volume less deductions for rot, sweep, or other defect affecting use for timber products.

Noncommercial forest land. -- (a) Unproductive forest land incapable of yielding crops of industrial wood because of adverse site conditions, and (b) productive-reserved forest land.

<u>Noncommercial species.--</u>Tree species of typically small size, poor form, or inferior quality which normally do not develop into trees suitable for industrial wood products.

Nonforest land. -- Land that has never supported forests and lands formerly forested where timber management is precluded by development for other uses.

Nonstocked land. -- Commercial forest land less than 16.7 percent stocked with growing-stock trees.

Other Federal lands. -- Federal lands other than National Forests, including lands administered by the Bureau of Land Management, Bureau of Indian Affairs, and other Federal agencies.

Other public lands .-- Publicly owned lands other than National Forests.

Overstocked areas. -- Areas where growth of trees is significantly reduced by excessive numbers of trees.

<u>Poletimber trees.</u>—Growing-stock trees of commercial species at least 5.0 inches in d.b.h. but smaller than sawtimber size.

Productive-reserved forest land. -- Forest land sufficiently productive to qualify as commercial forest land, but withdrawn from timber utilization through statute or administrative designation.

Rangeland. -- Land on which the natural plant cover is composed principally of native grasses, forbs, or shrubs valuable for forage.

Rotten trees.--Live trees of commercial species that do not contain at least one 12-foot saw log, or two noncontiguous saw logs, each 8 feet or longer, now or prospectively, primarily because of rot or missing sections, and with less than one-third of the gross tree volume in sound material.

Rough trees.--(a) Live trees of commercial species that do not contain at least one 12-foot saw log, or two noncontiguous saw logs, each 8 feet or longer, now or prospectively, primarily because of roughness, poor form, splits, and cracks, and with less than one-third of the gross tree volume in sound material; and (b) all live trees of noncommercial species.

Salvable dead trees. -- Standing or down dead trees that are considered merchantable by Forest Survey standards.

Saplings. -- Live trees 1.0 to 5.0 inches in diameter at breast height.

Saw log. -- A log meeting minimum standards of diameter, length, and defect, including logs at least 8 feet long, sound and straight, and with a minimum diameter inside bark for softwoods of 6 inches (8 inches for hardwoods).

Saw-log portion. -- That part of the bole of sawtimber trees between the stump and the saw-log top.

Saw-log top.--The point on the bole of sawtimber trees above which a saw log cannot be produced. The minimum saw-log top is 7.0 inches d.o.b. for softwoods and 9.0 inches d.o.b. for hardwoods.

Sawtimber trees.--Live trees of commercial species containing at least a 12-foot saw log, or two noncontiguous saw logs, each 8 feet or longer, and with at least one-third of the gross board-foot volume between the 1-foot stump and minimum saw-log top being sound. Softwoods must be at least 9.0 inches and hardwoods at least 11.0 inches in diameter at breast height.

Sawtimber volume. -- Net volume of the saw-log portion of live sawtimber in board-foot International 1/4-inch rule.

Seedlings. -- Live trees less than 1.0 inch in diameter at breast height that are expected to survive and develop.

Site class. -- A classification of forest land in terms of inherent capacity to grow crops of industrial wood based on fully stocked natural stands.

Class 1.--Sites capable of producing 165 or more cubic feet per acre annually.

Class 2.--Sites capable of producing 120 to 165 cubic feet per acre annually.

Class 3.--Sites capable of producing 85 to 120 cubic feet per acre annually.

Class 4.--Sites capable of producing 50 to 85 cubic feet per acre annually.

<u>Class 5</u>.--Sites incapable of producing 50 cubic feet per acre annually, but excluding unproductive sites.

Softwoods. -- Coniferous trees, usually evergreen, having needles or scale-like leaves.

<u>Pines.--Yellow</u> pine species which include loblolly, longleaf, slash, shortleaf, pitch, Virginia, Table-Mountain, sand, and spruce pine.

Other softwoods. --White pine, hemlock, cypress, eastern redcedar, white-cedar, spruce, and fir.

Stand-size class. -- A classification of forest land based on the size class of growing-stock trees on the area.

Sawtimber stands. -- Stands at least 16.7 percent stocked with growingstock trees, with half or more of total stocking in sawtimber or poletimber trees, and with sawtimber stocking at least equal to poletimber stocking.

Poletimber stands.--Stands at least 16.7 percent stocked with growingstock trees of which half or more of this stocking is in poletimber and sawtimber trees, and with poletimber stocking exceeding that of sawtimber. Sapling-seedling stands. -- Stands at least 16.7 percent stocked with growing-stock trees of which more than half of the stocking is saplings and seedlings.

State, county, and municipal lands.--Lands owned by States, counties, and local public agencies or municipalities, or lands leased to these governmental units for 50 years or more.

Stocking. -- The degree of occupancy of land by trees, measured by basal area or the number of trees in a stand and spacing in the stand, compared to a minimum standard, depending on tree size, to fully utilize the growth potential of the land. (See page 12.)

<u>Timber removals.--</u>The net volume of growing-stock trees removed from the inventory by harvesting; cultural operations, such as stand improvement; land clearing, or changes in land use.

<u>Unproductive forest land.--</u>Forest land incapable of producing 20 cubic feet per acre of industrial wood under natural conditions, because of adverse site conditions.

Upper-stem portion.--That part of the main stem or fork of sawtimber trees above the saw-log top to a minimum top diameter of 4.0 inches outside bark or to the point where the main stem or fork breaks into limbs.

<u>Urban and other areas.</u>--Areas within the legal boundaries of cities and towns; suburban areas developed for residential, industrial, or recreational purposes; school yards; cemeteries; roads; railroads; airports; beaches; powerlines and other rights-of-way; or other nonforest land not included in any other specified land use class.

STOCKING STANDARD

			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
D.B.H. CLASS	MINIMUM NUMBER OF TREES PER ACRE FOR	MINIMUM BASAL AREA PER ACRE FOR FULL	PERCENT STOCKING ASSIGNED EACH
<u> </u>	FULL STOCKING	STOCKING	TALLY TREE'
SEEDLINGS	600		5.0
2	560		5.4
4	460		6.5
6	340	67	5.8
8	240	84	4.8
10	1 55	85	4.3
1 2	115	90	4.0
1 4	90	96	3.8
16	72	101	3.7
18	60	106	3.5
20	51	1 1 1	3.5

'TREES LESS THAN 5.0 INCHES D.B.H. WERE TALLIED ON A 10-POINT CLUSTER OF CIRCULAR, 1/300-ACRE PLOTS AT EACH SAMPLE LOCATION. TREES 5.0 INCHES D.B.H. AND LARGER WERE TALLIED ON A 10-POINT CLUSTER OF VARIABLE PLOTS USING A BASAL AREA FACTOR OF 37.5 AT EACH SAMPLE LOCATION.

OVERSTOCKED--OVER 130 PERCENT FULLY STOCKED--100-130 PERCENT MEDIUM STOCKED--60-99 PERCENT POORLY STOCKED--16.7-59 PERCENT NONSTOCKED--LESS THAN 16.7 PERCENT

CUBIC FEET OF WOOD PER AVERAGE CORD

D.B.H. CLASS	ALL SPECIES	PINE	OTHER SOFTWOOD	HARDWOOD
6 8 10 12 14 16 18 20 22 24+	60.6 68.5 76.3 79.0 81.0 82.2 83.8 84.7	61.0 68.1 73.1 76.7 79.4 81.6 83.3 84.8 86.0 87.6	68.2 76.4 81.4 85.2 88.2 90.4 92.3 93.8 95.1	60.0 68.4 73.4 76.4 78.4 79.8 80.8 81.5 82.1 83.2
AVERAGE	74.8	74.0	86.4	74.6

COUNTY TABLES

THE COUNTY TABLES ARE INTENDED FOR USE IN COMPILING FOREST RESOURCE ESTIMATES FOR GROUPS OF COUNTIES. BECAUSE THE SAMPLING PROCEDURE USED BY THE FOREST SURVEY WAS INTENDED PRIMARILY TO FURNISH INVENTORY DATA FOR THE SURVEY UNIT AS A WHOLE, INDIVIDUAL COUNTY ESTIMATES HAVE LIMITED AND VARIABLE ACCURACY. AS COUNTY TOTALS ARE BROKEN DOWN BY VARIOUS SUBDIVISIONS, THE POSSIBILITY OF ERROR INCREASES AND IS GREATEST FOR THE SMALLEST ITEMS. THE ORDER OF THIS INCREASE CAN BE COMPUTED WITH THE FORMULA ON PAGE 5.

TABLE 1. -- AREA, BY LAND CLASS AND COUNTY, 1978

			FOR	EST LAND		MONEODECT
COUNTY	ALL LAND'	TOTAL	COMMERCIAL FOREST	UNPRODUCTIVE FOREST	PRODUCTIVE- RESERVED	NONFOREST LAND?
			,	ACRES		
AIKEN ALLENDALE	695,680 267,520	489,774 158,504	488,900 158,504	- -	874 	205,906 109,016
BAMBERG BARNWELL	252,800 353,920	148,795 226,357	148,440 226,228	 	3 5 5 129	104,005 127,563
BEAUFORT CALHOUN	370,560 241,280	142,161 130,243	140,531 130,243	 .	1,630	228,399 111,037
COLLETON CORCHESTER	671,360 364,160	476,667 271,644	476,667 271,334	, - -	310	194,693 92,516
HAMPTON LASPER	359,680 417,280	245,589 313,206	245,589 299,706		13.500	114,091 104,074
EXINGTON DRANGEBURG	458,880 707,840	267,942 369,503	267,942 369.300		203	190,938 338,337
TOTAL	5,160,960	3,240,385	3,223,384		17,001	1,920,575

^{&#}x27;FROM U. S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, LAND AND WATER AREA OF THE UNITED STATES, 1970.
'INCLUDES 65,011 ACRES OF WATER ACCORDING TO SURVEY STANDARDS OF AREA CLASSIFICATION.
BUT DEFINED BY THE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS AS LAND.

<u>__</u>

TABLE 2. -- AREA OF COMMERCIAL FOREST LAND, BY OWNERSHIP CLASS AND COUNTY, 1978

					OWNERSHI	P CLASS			
COUNTY	OWNERSHIPS	NATIONAL	MISCELLANEOUS	0.7.7.5	COUNTY AND	FOREST	FARMÉR	MISCELLANE	OUS PRIVATE
	ONINEKSHIIS	FOREST	FEDERAL	STATE	MUNICIPAL	INDUSTRY	FARMER	CORPORATE	INDIVIDUAL
		'		-	- ACRES		=		
AIKEN	488,900	6,021	61,776	1,413	843	46.825	157,756	53,646	160, 6 20
ALLENDALE	158,504	- /	3,908	1	68	48.112	66,808	20,556	19,051
BAMBERG.	148,440	- -		10	130	20.529	79,095	6,084	42,592
BARNWELL	226,228		109.076	716	244	20,610	48,706	11,461	35,415
BEAUFORT	140.531		4,376	1.502	567	9,478	14,835	26,702	83,071
CALHOUN	130 243			1,595	34	5.009	80,236	3,251	40,118
COLLETON	476,667			1,447	690	115,554	217,192	24,133	117,651
ORCHESTER	271.334			1,714	50	82,160	117.478	27,974	41,958
HAMPTON	245.589			5,305	148	58.755	103,197	18,766	59,418
IASPER	299,706			5	134	100.059	60.395	101,478	37,635
EXINGTON	267,942	- -		314	285	2.511	122,726	41,986	100,120
ORANGEBURG	369,300	- -	1,175	6,249	395	36,599	187,424	10,391	127,067
TOTAL	3,223,384	6,021	180,311	20,271	3,588	546,201	1,255,848	346,428	864,716

'NOT INCLUDING 9,563 ACRES OF FARMER-OWNED AND MISCELLANEOUS PRIVATE LANDS LEASED TO FOREST INDUSTRY.

			00000	בוער ו מורטו	FOREST-TYPE GROUP	FOREST-TYPE GI	GROUP			
COUNTY	GROUPS	WHITE PINE- HEMLOCK	SPRUCE- FIR	LONGLEAF- SLASH	LOBLOLLY- SHORTLEAF	OAK- PINE	OAK- HICKORY	OAK-GUM- CYPRESS	ELM-ASH- COTTONWOOD	MAPLE-BEECH- BIRCH
	1	1	1	1	1	ACRES		1 1	F	t
AIKEN		-	;	142.556	117.211	64.678	107,616	50,887	5,952	!
ALLENDALE			-	22,356	63,667	7,710			19,719	
BAMBERG		1 1	1	_	30,208	18,254			1	
BARNWELL		1	1	m		30,665			1	
BEAUFORT		į l	1	4	26,103	24,303			l	•
CALHOUN			:	-		12,344		25,485	3,086	!]
COLLETON		: 1	;	d	155,837	46,756	ω.	•	1	
DORCHESTER		1	1			53,326	, N	•	1	1 1
HAMPTON		1 1	1	∀.		18,573	4		1	ř I
JASPER		1 1	1	4	80,407	20,913	ω		6,710	711
LEXINGION	267,942	1 1	1		70,330	45,215	-	13,203	6,460	ŀ
ORANGEBURG		1 1		18,698	65,265	57,990	ന	_	1	1
TOTAL	3,223,384	1		556,431	802,258	400,727	579,078	842,963	41,927	l

TABLE 4. -- AREA OF COMMERCIAL FOREST LAND, BY STAND-SIZE CLASS AND COUNTY, 1978

		ST	AND-SIZE CLA	SS	NONCTACYCO
COUNTY	STANDS	SAWTHMBER	POLETIMBER	SAPLING- SEEDLING	NONSTOCKED AREAS
AIKEN ALLENDALE BAMBERG BARNWELL BEAUFORT CALHOUN COLLETON DORCHESTER HAMPTON JASPER LEXINGTON	488,900 158,504 148,440 226,228 140,531 130,243 476,667 271,334 245,589 299,706 267,942	182,697 87,998 62,981 109,160 90,670 62,552 232,566 158,966 125,899 144,825	ACRES - 104,502 16,482 58,939 64,196 32,039 33,745 118,662 53,469 67,475 73,182 58,446	151,527 51,455 26,520 44,413 17,822 30,860 112,027 58,215 64,277 58,137	50,174 2,569 8,459 3,086 13,410 17,422 42,269 4,351
DRANGEBURG TOTAL	369,300 3,223,384	147,474	91,711	125,764 793,916	141,740

TABLE 5 . -- AREA OF COMMERCIAL FOREST LAND, BY SITE CLASS AND COUNTY, 1978

COUNTY	ALL			SITE CLAS	S	
COUNTY	CLASSES	1	2	3	4	5
			AC	RES	- -	
AIKEN ALLENDALE BAMBERG BARNWELL BEAUFORT CALHOUN COLLETON DORCHESTER HAMPTON JASPER LEXINGTON ORANGEBURG	488,900 158,504 148,440 226,228 140,531 130,243 476,667 271,334 245,589 299,796 267,942 369,300	6,033 3,127 4,003	3,582 12,658 3,086 17,544 15,737 3,127 14,716	48,749 23,157 33,538 54,446 60,916 136,034 112,500 43,2728 6,460 137,954	224,981 124,201 922,533 137,5309 56,544 280,6631 120,649 159,125 148,205	215,170 11,146 22,359 305,665 15,665 29,697 36,425 22,448 36,194 126,275 25,411
TOTAL	3,223,384	13,163	70,450	798,633	1,737,575	603,563

TABLE 6. -- AREA OF COMMERCIAL FOREST LAND, BY STOCKING CLASSES OF GROWING-STOCK TREES, BY COUNTY, 1978

			2. 000,	, 3, 5		
	ALL		\$10	CKING PERCEI	NTAGE'	
COUNTY	CLASSES	OVER 130	100-130	60-99	16.7-59	LESS THAN 16.7
			A	CRES	- -	
AIKEN ALLENDALE BAMBERG BARNWELL BEAUFORT CALHOUN COLLETON DORCHESTER HAMPTON JASPER LEXINGTON ORANGEBURG	488,900 158,504 148,440 226,228 140,531 130,243 476,667 271,334 245,589 299,706 267,942 369,300	2,942 1,066 5,095 6,696 7,512 23,575 5,594 15,066 4,002 3,229 15,522	59,707 66,576 30,627 56,574 44,246 94,467 109,612 31,579 97,174	199,812 60,864 85,329 86,748 51,217 52,130 209,775 131,896 102,589 137,657 179,162	176,265 27,429 27,389 67,638 51,228 30,860 58,661 39,377 18,765 42,208 97,208 73,091	50,174 2,569 8,459 3,086 13,410 17,422 42,269 4,351
TOTAL	3,223,384	90,299	890,585	1,390,641	710,119	141,740

SEE STOCKING STANDARDS ON PAGE 12.

3

TABLE 7. -- VOLUME OF SAWTIMBER AND GROWING STOCK ON COMMERCIAL FOREST LAND, BY SPECIES GROUP AND COUNTY, 1978

			SAWTIMBER			T	(GROWING STO	CK	
COUNTY	ALL SPECIES	PINE	OTHER SOFTWOOD	SOFT HARDWOOD	HARD HARDWOOD	ALL SPECIES	PINE	OTHER SOFTWOOD	SOFT HARDWOOD	HARD HARDWOOD
		THOU	SAND BOARD	FEET			THO	USAND CUBIC	FEET1	
AIKEN ALLENDALE BAMBERG BARNWELL BEAUFORT CALHOUN COLLETON DORCHESTER HAMPTON JASPER LEXINGTON ORANGEBURG	1,343,079 870,083 673,813 828,715 874,086 724,599 2,363,972 1,585,779 1,581,062 1,452,082 947,213 1,623,777	866,739 454,096 300,586 462,714 497,020 405,861 1,248,851 676,871 523,263 613,665 712,566 619,783	12,763 40,969 68,892 29,845 5,645 101,949 163,565 123,167 147,807 4,349 112,154	318,101 194,573 217,015 208,152 248,052 221,220 545,398 378,975 450,505 299,750 102,020 546,285	145,476 180,445 87,320 128,939 87,873 467,774 366,368 484,127 390,860 128,278 345,555	412,087 248,762 218,765 274,695 228,677 202,718 731,037 463,891 424,890 263,191 546,952	252,355 127,794 96,358 134,917 121,992 104,399 356,163 180,130 161,868 187,269 183,726 179,229	3,114 10,417 17,112 10,288 1,121 2,499 26,606 37,834 29,986 33,960 1,734 31,173	98,209 57,954 68,215 85,672 67,475 66,806 204,373 137,363 156,235 100,120 34,244 209,738	58,409 52,597 37,091 43,818 38,089 29,014 143,895 108,646 134,802 103,541 43,487 126,812
TOTAL	14,868,260	7,382,015	820,160	3,730,013	2,936,072	4,498,649	2,086,200	205,844	1,286,404	920,201

^{&#}x27;FACTORS FOR CONVERTING TO CORDS ARE SHOWN ON PAGE 12.

HARD HARDWOOD 25.00 11.00 38. AND COUNTY, SOFT HARDWOOD 23 085 22 085 22 085 22 085 23 085 23 085 24 105 24 496 8 SPECIES GROUP GROWING STOCK OTHER SOFTWOOD 64816.7 185 327 212 29 550 657 900 654 664 377 THOUSAND 18 119 920 10,016 1 573 i NE STOCK ON COMMERCIAL FOREST LAND, ۵ 68 ALL SPECIES 014 260, HARDWOOD 20, 243 198 148, SOF T HARDWOOD 11.7884 10.775884 10.75883 10.75883 10.8668 10 GROWING SAWTIMBER AND SAWT!MBER 0THER SOFTWOOD THOUSAND 20, 993 0F P I NE ES --NET ANNUAL ALL ECII 965, SP œ AIKEN AILENDALE BAMBERG BANBERG BARNWELL BEAUFORT CALHOUN COLLETON COLLETON JASPETON JASPETON JASPETON JASPETON JASPETON JASPETON JASPETON ORANGEBURG COUNTY TOTAL

1977

GROWTH

TABLE

HARD HARDWOOD 1,398 224 224 224 1,159 1,159 4,101 886 886 832 1,593 2,807 455 1251 14. AND COUNTY, SOFT HARDWOOD 1, 246 1, 1046 3,503 4, 0,002 1, 5,503 4, 0,003 4, 0,003 ω SPECIES GROUP GROWING STOCK
OTHER
SOFTWOOD 517 BY 14, 158 3, 514 4, 158 3, 514 1, 158 1, 158 1, 159 1, 159 1, 178 1, 178 677 PINE ON COMMERCIAL FOREST LAND, SPECIES HARDWOOD 2, 211 1, 107 1, 107 1, 107 1, 107 1, 107 1, 107 1, 107 1, 107 1, 108 1, 548 GROWING STOCK SOF T HARDWOOD 5.088 3.021 1.3345 1.2347 1.2271 5.389 5.4889 1.8217 1.8271 1.8271 1.8271 1.8271 1.8271 1.8271 336 66. 7HOUSAND BOARD F 20 99. 25. 1,624 39. 71. 790 71. 789 61. SAWTIMBER OTHER SOFTWOOD OF SAWTIMBER AND ,453 7.516 PINĘ .5 REMOVAL S SPECIES 55.578 21,831 114,8802 13,6844 100,9874 408,381 50,779 70,528 74,582 553 --ANNUAL 486, σ AIKEN ALLENDALE BARMBERG BARNWELL BEAUNWELL CALHOUN COLLETON DORCHESTER JAMPTON JASPER LEXINGTON ORANGEBURG COUNTY TABLE TOTAL

TABLE 10. -- AREA OF COMMERCIAL FOREST LAND, BY FOREST TYPE AND OWNERSHIP CLASS, 1978

	A1.1		ΟW	NERSHIP CLAS	SS	·
FOREST TYPE	ALL OWNERSHIPS	NATIONAL FOREST	OTHER PUBLIC	FOREST INDUSTRY	FARMER	MISC. PRIVATE
	· -	<u>-</u> ·	ACR	PFS		
SOFTWOOD TYPES: WHITE PINE-HEMLOCK SPRUCE-FIR LONGLEAF PINE	241,414		34,149.		81.069	 126,196
SLASH PINE LOBLOLLY PINE SHORTLEAF PINE VIRGINIA PINE	315,017 685,959 24,504	3,011	22,550 55,431 34	109,644 161,391 2,459	62,530 267,908 3,229	120,293 198,218 18,782
SAND PINE EASTERN REDCEDAR POND PINE SPRUCE PINE PITCH PINE TABLE-MOUNTAIN PINE	88,612 3,183		148 724	14,417 2,459	33,514	40,533
TOTAL	1,358,689	3,011	113,036	290,370	448,250	504,022
HARDWOOD TYPES: OAK-PINE OAK-HICKORY CHESTNUT OAK SOUTHERN SCRUB OAK	400,727 422,274 156,804		21,619, 25,650 9,804	46,127 39,614 5,152	156,445 207,078 57,638	176,536 149,932
OAK-GUM-CYPRESS ELM-ASH-COTTONWOOD MAPLE-BEECH-BIRCH	842,963 41,927	3,010	31,119 2,942	158,066 6,872	369,182 17,255	284,596 11,848
TOTAL	1,864,695	3,010	91,134	255,831	807,598	707,122
ALL TYPES	3,223,384	6,021	204,170	546,201	1,255,848	1,211,144

TABLE 11. -- AREA OF COMMERCIAL FOREST LAND, BY OWNERSHIP AND STOCKING CLASSES OF GROWING-STOCK TREES, 1978

		011041110	0,000 MILL	0,		
OWNERSHIP	ALL		STO	CKING PERCEN	ITAGE'	
CLASSES	CLASSES	OVER 130	100-130	60-99	16.7-59	LESS THAN 16.7
	-		,	ACRES		
NATIONAL FOREST OTHER PUBLIC FOREST INDUSTRY FARMER MISC. PRIVATE	6,021 204,170 546,201 1,255,848 1,211,144	5,739 21,720 21,438 41,402	3,011 58,135 229,073 290,164 310,202	3,010 96,962 221,987 590,825 477,857	34,867 62,043 304,572 308,637	8,467 11,378 48,849 73,046
ALL OWNERSHIPS	3,223,384	90,299	890,585	1,390,641	710,119	141,740

SEE STOCKING STANDARDS ON PAGE 12.

TABLE 12. -- VOLUME OF TIMBER ON COMMERCIAL FOREST LAND, BY CLASS AND SPECIES GROUP, 1978

CLASS OF TIMBER	ALL SPECIES	PINE	OTHER SOFTWOOD	SOFT HARDWOOD	HARD HARDWOOD
SAWTIMBER TREES:		THOU	SAND CUBIC	FEE1	,
SAW-LOG PORTION UPPER-SIEM PORTION	2,914,047 241,759	1,435,772 80,355	169,400 9,481	757,905 87,971	550,970 63,952
TOTAL	3,155,806	1,516,127	178,881	845,876	614,922
POLETIMBER TREES	1,342,843	570,073	26,963	440,528	305,279
ALL GROWING-STOCK TREES	4,498,649	2,086,200	205,844	1,286,404	920,201
ROUGH TREES:		· i			
SAWTIMBER-SIZE TREES POLETIMBER-SIZE TREES	226,326 298,746	21,703 32,526	3,126 2,731	107,989 142,308	93,508 121,181
TOTAL	525,072	54,229	5,857	250,297	214,689
ROTTEN TREES:					
SAWTIMBER-SIZE TREES POLETIMBER-SIZE TREES	67,310 9,362	615	2,159 243	44,408 5,694	20,128 3,425
TOTAL	76,672	615	2,402	50,102	23,553
SALVABLE DEAD TREES:					
SAWTIMBER-SIZE TREES POLETIMBER-SIZE TREES	462 466	456 432	6 34		
TOTAL	928	888	40		
TOTAL, ALL TIMBER	5,101,321	2,141,932	214,143	1,586,803	1,158,443

29.0 AND LARGER 113 265 16 28 15 666 79 46 177 177 21.0-28.9 3,349 2,248 101 --NOWBER OF GROWING-STOCK TREES ON COMMERCIAL FOREST LAND, BY SPECIES AND DIAMETER CLASS, 1978 86 30 6 827 165 165 ---66 66 176 56 412 696 -06 3,381 20. 274 192 50 50 1,588 1,282 58 58 511 3,765 639 874 DIAMETER CLASS LINCHES AT BREAST HEIGHT -0.71 ď 9 802 506 170 2,998 466 1111 178 1,707 266 321 265 827 224 296 6,735 786 12,521 15,0-16,9 S THOUSAND TREES 1,972 963 314 5,530 1,148 13.0-130 256 223 223 421 732 22 2,012 3,132 435 300 377 21 21 21 22 35 35 165 21,893 10,593 3,426 3,343 824 8,869 2,000 151 506 156 372 3,484 445 16, 155 36,088 933 11.0-6 സ്ഥ 5,057 8,449 718 14,845 2,718 660 5,538 858 1,674 5,529 5,937 1,097 282 1,066 1,179 52 366 24,496 58,862 ဝတ 90 34. 7,048 18,533 646 22,613 3,828 8,811 7,677 1,267 1,10 984 1,550 68 1,584 220 721 10,282 1,750 2,342 ,310 106 448 22... 37,961 93,452 491 00 55 ~ ∞ 9,140 26,804 1,561 35,781 5,495 1,727 17,057 3,264 6, 192 52 52 1, 248 9, 483 1, 631 1,831 251 742 974 943 266 176 500 2,587 311 63,647 145,147 81 က်တ် 4,186 42,362 7,399 5,611 5,750 310 12,516 38,395 35,068 5,512 6,053 1,251 27,821 58,848 4,304 93,734 16,181 1,241 2,936 3,005 213,800 6,499 1,465 381,634 167,834 ALL CLASSES SELECT WHITE OAKS
SELECT RED OAKS
CHESTNUT OAK
OTHER WHITE OAKS
OTHER WHITE OAKS
OTHER RED OAKS
HICKORY
YELLOW RED OAKS
HICKORY
TORNOD
SOFT MAPLE
SOFT WAPLE
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SOFT WAPLE
SOFT WAPLE
SOFT WAR TABLE 13. LONGLEAF PINE SLASH PINE SLASH PINE LOBLOLLY PINE POND PINE PITCH PINE PITCH PINE PITCH PINE SPRUCE PINE SAND PINE EASTERN WHITE PINE EASTERN WHITE PINE EASTERN WHITE PINE EASTERN PINE EA TOTAL SOFTWOODS TOTAL HARDWOODS SPECIES ALL SPECIES SOF.TW000: HARDWOOD:

TABLE 14 -- VOLIME OF ALL LIVE TREES ON COMMERCIAL FOREST LAND BY SPECIES AND DIAMETER CLASS 1978

	ALI			D	AMETER CLA	ASS (INCHES	AT BREAS	T HE (GHT)			
SPECJES.	CLASSES	5.0- 6.9	7.0- 8.9	9.0- 10.9	0 - 2 9	13.0- 14.9	15.0- 16.9	17.0- 18.9	19.0- 20.9	21.0- 28.9	29.0 AND LARGER
	-	-			- THOUSA	ND CUBIC F	EET	-			
SOFTWOOD											
LONGLEAF PINE SLASH PINE SHORTLEAF PINE LOBLOLLY PINE POND PINE VIRGINIA PINE	308,201 446,711 59,284 1,109,704 188,679	28,312 81,837 4,847 100,453 14,213	48,724 132,099 5,141 156,993 26,171	62,562 101,585 10,287 187,221 32,810	65,518 66,082 17,638 173,604 38,422	55,401 29,190 9,803 158,895 30,365	28,696 21,001 6,947 121,931 16,895	12,944 9,723 3,012 84,775 13,163	4,998 2,203 385 56,963 9,850	1,046 2,991 1,224 66,011 6,790	2,858
PITCH PINE TABLE-MOUNTAIN PINE	, - -									- -	
SPRUCE PINE SAND PINE	28,465	1,150	2,659	3,588	2,954	3,064	3,841	2,866	4,177	4,166	- -
EASTERN WHITE PINE EASTERN HEMLOCK	·										
SPRUCE AND FIR BALDCYPRESS PONDCYPRESS CEDARS	136,299 75,923 1,881	4,310 5,710 527	9,054 10,033 303	15,842 13,721 534	15,752 10,851 517	24,302 10,657	17,358 10,344	15,398 5,194	11,638 2,516	17,163 5,329	5,482 1,568
TOTAL SOFTWOODS	2,355,147		391,177	428,150	391,338	321,677	227,013	147,075	92,730	104,720	9,908
HARDWOOD:											
SELECT WHITE DAKS SELECT RED DAKS CHESTNUT DAK	93,286 34,393	9,139 1,123	11,250 1,875	9,173 3,290	11,363 3,060	11,745 7,039	10,769 5,765	9,129 4,773	5,917 260	11,185 5,079	3,616 2,129
OTHER WHITE CAKS OTHER RED CAKS HICKORY YELLOW BIRCH	107,409 617,452 101,041	6,829 64,865 9,681	7,105 81,590 11,357	9,934 78,925 10,572	10,460 77,790 10,438	9,384 63,331 12,814	9,566 68,037 10,645	10,189 45,228 9,270	9,348 37,111 6,490	23,009 72,366 11,816	11,585 28,209 7,958
HARD MAPLE SOFT MAPLE BEECH SWEETGUM TUPELD AND BLACKGUM ASH COTTONWOOD	602 203,498 527 504,893 644,164 103,003 5,537	34,439 807 52,728 49,309 7,956 366	28,529 998 67,746 72,472 12,662 697	28,173 716 83,129 95,518 17,834 1,677	291 26,632 223 76,903 116,993 15,378 946	28,904 809 65,898 97,457 14,480 232	18,126 57,052 76,497 9,946	14,037 37,976 54,450 8,136 677	10,601 330 27,152 29,419 5,009 208	311 12,928 1,644 32,635 45,648 9,561 734	1,129 3,674 6,401 2,041
BASSWOOD YELLOW-POPLAR BAY AND MAGNOLIA BLACK CHERRY BLACK WALNUT SYCAMORE	109,912 12,523 9,795 988 6,528	6,684 2,431 4,229 202 181	10,208 1,130 4,299 192 209	15,670 1,597 713	14,132 1,604 232 892	11,890 692 1,429	12,052 1,184 322 556	14,865 296 276 715	7,077 333 318	13,417 1,168 2,119	3,917 2,088 427
BLACK, LOCUST ELM OTHER EASTERN HARDWOODS	59,524 125,171	3,956 37,034	7,268 23,693	7,365 18,890	8,430 14,135	8,565 9,674	3,855 6,312	5,527 4,240	5,882 2,385	7,104 6,400	1,572 2,408
TOTAL HARDWOODS	2,745,246	291,959	343,280	383,176	389,902	344,343	290,684	219,784	147,840	257,124	77,154
LL SPECIES	5,100,393	533,318	734,457	811,326	781,240	666,020	517,697	366,859	240,570	361,844	87,062

				_	AMELER CLA	33 INVOE	S A BREAD	HE IGH!		1	
SPECIES	CL ASSES	5.0-	7.0-	-0.6	12.9	13.0-	15.0- 16.9	17.0-	19.0- 20.9	21.0- 28.9	29.0 AND
OFTW000;	; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ;			1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		CUBIC FL	£7	1	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1
SL E AF	05.60	7 8	7.55	0	ς. 	71 2	69	94	. 99	.04	1
SH PUNE	36,42	78,1	500	100,567	65,503	28,800	21,000	9,723	2,203	2,991	
_ ~	940	# C	40,08	-12 70	5, 72 1.04	24	0,70		⊃£~	74	2,858
PINE	181,75	2 9	4 18	1,17	7,40	9 65	6,56	3,16	9 95	6,79	i (
っこ	⊧	4 I	;		1 1		t 	l I	1 i	1	1
	1	1	- 1	Į.	1	1	1	1 :		1 (1
۲,	26,528	430	1,656	3,374	2,954	3,064	3,841	2,866	4,177	4,165)
FERN WHITE		ì	- I	- 1		1	1	!	ŀ		1
FERN HEMLOCK		I	} }			i		1	1		
¥ .	131,495 72,468	3,987 4,565	8,123 9,458 303	15,238 13,580 534	14,995 10,479 517	24,143 10,497	16,549	15,222 5,002	11,638	16,988	4,612 1,568
TOTAL SOFTWOODS	,04	225,161		(0)	ഥ	318,368	223,145	146,247	92,138	103,980	9,038
ARDWOOD;											
SELECT WHITE OAKS: SELECT RED OAKS	87,407	8,085 824	10,155	8,802 3,055	9,991	11,261	10,424 5,765	8,993	5,195	10,885 4,841	3,616 2,129
THER WILLIAM	7,87	-	17.	, 69, 1, 63, 1	6,17	133	5,95	7,21	100		40
CKORY	90,34	7	9,773	9,220		NO	10,341	20	6.10	0,45	00
# F.L.	ι Ε		1 1	1 1	1	F 1	1 1	F 1	i i	3.	1 1
OFT MAP	2,16 2,75	20,465	17,303	20,981	16,788	നത	12,585	9,628	\circ	4.0	1 1
SWEETGUM TUPELO AND BLACKGUM ASH	451,223 506,334 87,089	40,661 28,362 5,576	57,921 51,204 9,330	72,731 72,664 15,184	67,596 95,625 12,297	61,920 83,108 13,229	54,686 65,728 9,402	35,757 45,819 7,047	26,187 24,812 4,841	30,08 35,080 85,085 85,085	3,674 3,927 1,198
04	4,80	•	വ	,37	94	1 1	ŧ 1	67		73	
ELLOW-	88	5,691	8,843	0.9	13,042	11,308	12,052	14,343	6,865	11,200	3,746
LACK CHERRY	2	1,985	ď	, LD	23	ì i	1) i -	1	3 1
LACK WALNU YCAMORE	20		209	1	572		368		2 1	2,119	427
TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST	48,572	2,312	5,312	5,914	6,547	6,764	3,491	5,230	5,543	5,887	1,572
TOTAL HARDWOODS	2,206,605	185,975	253,914	305,918	315,500	297,443	260,845	189,808	128,158	213,227	55,817
SPECIES	4.498.649	411,136	625,789	723,057	700,453	615.811	483.990	336.055	220.4296	317 207	64 855

TABLE 16. -- VOLUME OF SAWTIMBER ON COMMERCIAL FOREST LAND. BY SPECIES AND DIAMETER CLASS. 1978

TABLE 10.	VOLUME OF S	SAWTIMBER ON	COMMERCIAL	FOREST LAN	ID, BY SPECI	ES AND DIAM	ETER CLASS,	1978	
SPECTES	ALL CLASSES	9.0-	11.0-	13.0-	ASS (INCHES	17.0-	19.0-	21.0-	29.0 AND
		10.9	12.9	14.9	16.9	18.9	20.9	28.9	LARGER
SOFTWOOD:	= 10 10 10 10			IHUUSA	NO BOARD FE	£/			
LONGLEAF. PINE SLASH PINE SHORTLEAF PINE LOBLOLLY PINE POND PINE VIRGINIA PINE	1,144,788 1,031,166 222,904 4,156,081 706,129	252,139 371,235 33,687 637,597 116,779	314,815 299,135 74,744 756,205 169,339	295,618 149,616 49,284 795,385 150,395	164,727 118,693 37,307 667,290 90,765	78,778 58,638 17,765 497,561 75,905	31,742 13,951 2,396 349,705 59,612	6,969 19,898 7,721 432,015 43,334	20,323
PITCH PINE TABLE-MOUNTAIN PINE									
SPRUCE PINE SAND PINE	120,947	14,794	13,786	14,783	19,139	14,617	21,707	22,121	
EASTERN WHITE PINE EASTERN HEMLOCK SPRUCE AND FIR	;	 			- -			 	
BALDCYPRESS PONDCYPRESS CEDARS	559,225 256,586 4,349	44,351 41,667 1,957	56,413 41,007 2,392	104,910 46,479	79,554 46,312	78,131 26,097	63,639 13,695	99,970 31,207	32,257 10,122
TOTAL SOFTWOODS	8,202,175	1,514,206	1,727,836	1,606,470	1,223,787	847,492	556,447	663,235	62,702
HARDWOOD:									
SELECT WHITE OAKS SELECT RED OAKS CHESTNUT OAK	275,468 134,185		33,192 9,355	45,444 29,326	46,023 27,292	43,037 23,931	26,325 1,402	60,595 28,930	20,852 13,949
OTHER WHITE OAKS OTHER RED OAKS HICKORY YELLOW BIRCH	212,761 1,719,373 306,920	 	22,191 248,924 28,057	22,226 252,925 46,560	27,938 305,333 46,922	21,228 208,803 45,093	22,362 191,169 31,850	69,376 370,477 59,266	27,440 141,742 49,172
HARD MAPLE SOFT MAPLE BEECH	1,544 292,498 10,531	 	52,812	77,958 2,281 264,111	52,366	43,144	28,381 1,340	1,544 37,837 6,910	
SWEETGUM TUPELO AND BLACKGUM ASH COTTONWOOD BASSWOOD	1,307,243 1,476,830 242,927 10,920	~ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	239,916 296,310 40,032 2,756	264,111 317,087 51,059	263,010 287,127 40,395	186,933 221,575 32,484 3,194	145,993 127,943 23,858 1,047	181,895 200,544 48,059 3,923	25,385 26,244 7,040
TYELLOW-POPLAR BAY AND MAGNOLIA BLACK CHERRY	362,782 25,541 825		46,715 4,673 825	48,895 2,257	58,657 4,767	75,758 	38,638 1,613	68,273 6,447	25,846 5,784
BLACK WALNUT SYCAMORE BLACK LOCUST	1,133 25,170	· ·	1,912	4,089	1,504	3,389	1,133	11,611	2,665
ELM OTHER EASTERN HARDWOODS_	152,072 107,362		22,317 19,575	26,135 15,794	14,889 19,172	23,706 10,947	26,308 7,029	29,876 31,734	8,841 3,111
TOTAL HARDWOODS	6,666,085		1,069,562	1,206,147	1,195,395	943,222	676,391	1,217,297	358,071
ALL SPECIES	14,868,260	1,514,206	2,797,398	2,812,617	2,419,182	1,790,714	1,232,838	1,880,532	420,773

TABLE 17. -- NET ANNUAL GROWTH AND REMOVALS OF GROWING STOCK ON COMMERCIAL FOREST LAND, BY SPECIES, 1977

SPECIES	NET ANNUAL GROWTH	ANNUAL TIMBER REMOVALS
SOFTWOOD:	- THOUSAND	CUBIC FEET
YELLOW PINES EASTERN WHITE PINE	168,573	94,677
SPRUCE AND FIR CYPRESS OTHER EASTERN SOFTWOODS	4,329 48	1,517
TOTAL SOFTWOODS	172,950	96,194
HARDWOOD:		
SELECT WHITE AND RED OAKS OTHER WHITE AND RED OAKS HICKORY YELLOW BIRCH	4,328 29,243 2,500	3,004 9,271 1,429
HARD MAPLE SWEETGUM ASH, WALNUT, AND BLACK CHERRY YELLOW-POPLAR TUPELO AND BLACKGUM BAY AND MAGNOLIA	13 19,978 2,741 5,983 12,716	8,649 659 1,189 5,748
OTHER EASTERN HARDWOODS	148 9,414	2,814
TOTAL HARDWOODS	87,064	32,763
ALL SPECIES	260,014	128,957

TABLE 18. --NET ANNUAL GROWTH AND REMOVALS OF SAWTIMBER ON COMMERCIAL FOREST LAND, BY SPECIES, 1977

SPECIES	NET ANNUAL GROWTH	ANNUAL TIMBER REMOVALS
SOFTWOOD:	THOUSA	NO BOARD FEET
YELLOW PINES EASTERN WHITE PINE	624,993 	358,153
SPRUCE AND FIR CYPRESS OTHER EASTERN SOFTWOODS	20,424 153	7,516
TOTAL SOFTWOODS	645,570	365,669
HARDWOOD:		
SELECT WHITE AND RED OAKS OTHER WHITE AND RED OAKS HICKORY YELLOW BIRCH	19,526 108,787 8,872	13,932 31,632 5,762
HARD MAPLE SWEETGUM ASH, WALNUT, AND BLACK CHERRY YELLOW-POPLAR TUPELO AND BLACKGUM BAY AND MAGNOLIA	70 71,257 9,584 29,188 44,528	28,949 2,419 6,068 23,101
OTHER EASTERN HARDWOODS	27,587	9,021
TOTAL HARDWOODS	320,199	120,884
ALL SPECIES .	965,769	486,553 .

TABLE 19. -- MORTALITY OF GROWING STOCK AND SAWTIMBER ON COMMERCIAL FOREST LAND, BY SPECIES, 1977

SPECIES	GROWING STOCK	SAWTIMBER
SOFTWOOD:	THOUSAND CUBIC FEET	THOUSAND BOARD FEET
YELLOW PINES EASTERN WHITE PINE	11,678	30,286
SPRUCE AND FIR CYPRESS OTHER EASTERN SOFTWOODS	441 79	- <u>-</u> 392
TOTAL SOFTWOODS	12,198	30,678
HARDWOOD:		
SELECT WHITE AND RED OAKS OTHER WHITE AND RED OAKS HICKORY YELLOW BIRCH	653 4,081 200	2,224 10,387 589
HARD MAPLE SWEETGUM ASH, WALNUT, AND BEACK CHERRY YELLOW-POPLAR TUPELO AND BLACKGUM BAY AND MAGNOLIA	1,247 1,164 390 917	3,029 3,192 1,040 2,976
OTHER EASTERN HARDWOODS	2,110	6,535
TOTAL HARDWOODS	10,762	29,972
ALL SPECIES	22,960	60,650

TABLE 20 VOLUME OF ALL LIVE TREES AND	TE OF ALL LIVE	TREES AND	GROWING STU	OCK ON COMME	PRCIAL FORES	T LAND, BY .	NWNERSHIP CL	ASS AND SPL	GROWING STOCK ON COMMERCIAL FOREST LAND, BY OWNERSHIP CLASS AND SPECIES GROUP, 1978	8781
		ALL	IL LIVE TREES	S			GR	GROWING STOCK		
OWNERSHIP CLASS	SPECIES	PINE	OTHER SOFTWOOD	SOFT	HARDWOOD	SPECIES	PINE	OTHER SOFTWOOD	SOF T HARDWOOD	HARDWOOD
		1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	THOUSAND CUBIC FEET	UBIC FEET -	,	1 1 1		1
NALICNAL FOREST	18,919	10,100	t	5,535	3,284	18,397	9,971	1		3.284
COPERT INDUCTOR		178,771	6,694	93,246	62,503	320,138	176,938	6.482		53,625
FABURD INCOSER	•	392,789	54,477	323,109	205,071	865,979	377,227	52,011		178,108
MISCELLANEOUS DOUGHTE		741,700	66,368	668,358	430,896	1,658,734	722,173	63,740	539,909	332,912
TO CELL COLOR OF THE COLOR OF T	-	817,684	86,564	496,555	456,689	1,635,401	799,891	83,611		352,272
ALL OWNERSHIPS	5,100,393 2,141,04	2.141.044	214.103		1 586 803 1 158 443 4 408 640	4 408 6AG	2 086 200	205 844	1 285 104	920 201

	SWALL SAWTIMBER'	SMA	SMALL SAWTIMBER				LA	LARGE SAWTIMBER	ER2	
OWNERSHIP CLASS	SPECIES	PINE	OTHER SOFTWOOD	SOFT HARDWOOD	HARD HARDWOOD	SPECIES	PINE	OTHER SOFTWOOD	SOFT	HARDWOOD
	1	1 1 1 1	1 1 1		THOUSAND B	THOUSAND BOARD FEET -	1 1 1	1 1	1	2 1 1 1
NATIONAL FOREST	25,203	19,251	1	5,952	ì	30,129	3.844	1	17.514	8.771
FORENT INDICATES	270,000	414,166	9,140	85,987	46,779	534,623	259,537	14,	140,565	120,221
FARIER	2, 222, 783	0/8'/69	106,077	261,336	158,006	1,589,366	389,036	97	593,159	509,183
MISCELLANFOLIS PRIVATE	2 731 705	7,23	114,375	632,671	328,147	2,846,261	1,221,606	121,348	866,907	636,400
	6,101,100	067'coo'I	109,584	438,935	316,896	2,743,660	998,656	247	685,987	811,669
ALL OWNERSHIPS	7,124,221 4,509,336	4,509,336	339,176	1,425,881	849.828	7.744.039	2,872,679	480 984	2 304 132 2 0 086 244	2 086 244
VOLUME OF SAWTIMBER TREES LESS THAN 15.0 * VOLUME OF SAWTIMBER TREES 15.0 INCHES AND	R TREES LESS R TREES 15.0		INCHES AT D.B.H. LARGER AT D.B.H.	B.H. .B.H.	•					

	=	NET	ANNUAL GROWTH	エレチ	ANNUAL GROWTH ANNUAL GROWTH		ANNUA	ANNUAL TIMBER REMOVALS	OVALS	
OWNERSHIP CLASS	SPECIES	PINE	OTHER SOFTWOOD	SOFT	HARDWOOD	SPECIES	PINE	OTHER SOFTWOOD	SOFT	HARDWOOD
	1 1	1 1 1		1 1 1	OWNSHOHI -	CURIC EEET	1 1 2			1
+ O L C C L T C L F T L					0.0000	1771 71777				
NALLONAL FOREST	1 227		!	101						
ATUED DID IN		0 - 7		101	0/		1 1	1	1	1
	17,390	11,811	131	3.453	1.995	2,602	2,602	1	;	;
TOMES - CAROL	7 0 2	20 100	001			10	100			
FARMED	100	201.00	001	g 408	b, 435	37,249	26,490	601	5,678	4.480
	40, 184	56,344	1.294	21.497	16.049	48 695	33 618	600	755,8	6 118
MINCEL ANTOCIS PRIVATE	α00 10	810,13	000	- (1			010	770		0110
	000110	01,240	00/1	14,935	14,011	40,411	31,967	294	4,293	3,857
ALL OWNERSHIPS	260 014	CC3 931	CCC .							
ALL UNINCHOUNT O	400.007	Y / C	11.5	90 V 00 V	30 100	100 OE1	100		-	000

		NET	ANNUAL GROWTH	±13			ANNU	ANNUAL TIMBER REMOVALS		
OWNERSHIP CLASS	SPECIES	PINE	OTHER SOFTWOOD	SOFTWOOD HARBWOOD	HARD HARDWOOD	SPECIES	PINE	OTHER SOFTWOOD	FT.	HARDWOOD
	1 1	1 1 1		1 1 1		THOUSAND BOARD FEET				F.
NATIONAL FOREST	6,467	4.518	1	694	1,255	1	;	1	1	1
DINER PUBLIC	76,428	54,691	617	13.507	7,613	4.201	4.201	1	1	1
OREST INDUSTRY	183,329	117,005	5,415	30,326	30,583	140,362	101,345	•	20,360	15,715
ARMER	353 134	216.980	5,998	76,911	53.245	174,013	120 194		28,903	21,880
MISCELLANEOUS PRIVATE	346,411	231,799	8,547	50,563	55,502	167,977	132,413	1,538	17,073	16,953
ALL OWNERSHIPS	965.769	624.993	20.577	172 001	148 198	486.553	35R 153	7.516	66 336	54.548

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FOREST	
UME PER ACRE OF SAWTIMBER, GROWING STOCK, AND OTHER LIVE TIMBER ON COMMERCIAL FOREST LAND, BY	
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TIMBER'	1978
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							OWNERSHIP	P CLASS				
CLASS OF MATERIAL	ALL OWNER	ERSHIPS	NATIONAL	FOREST	ОТНЕВ	PUBLIC	FOREST	DUSTR	FARMER	ER	MISC. F	PRIVATE
	BOARD	CUBIC	BOARD	CUB/C	BOARD	CUBIC FFFT	BOARD	CUBIC	BOARD	CUB/C	BOARD	SUBIC
PINE TYPES: GROWING STOCK:			1			, 17,	1	, 77 ,	, 77,	, , ,	, 77 ,	, 17,
SOFTWOOD HARDWOOD	4,068 142	1,229	7,934	3,425	4,219	1,207	2,898	1,097	4,390	1,226	4,424	1,302
TOTAL OTHER TIMBER;	4,210	1,308	7,934	3,425	4,307	1,251	2,972	1,148	4,550	1,324	4,602	1,389
SOFTWOOD HARDWOOD	1 I 1 I	33	; ; ; 1	44	F 1			49 16	1 1	32		29 34
TOTAL	ļ	99		44	1	18	1			63		63
OAK-PINE TYPES: GROWING STOCK: SOFTWOOD HARDWOOD	2,745	635 396		1	4,411	o n 441 0	2,214	517	3,162	714	2,250	848 22
TOTAL OTHER TIMBER.	3,718	1,031	,	1	5,628	1,490	3,360	988	4,151	1,128	3,128	883
SOFTWOOD HARDWOOD	F 		1 1		1 1	~ ∞ ⊗ 5		16 109	1 1	15 139	: 	
TOTAL	- +	133		ŀ		103	!	125	-	154	1	122
UPLAND HARDWOOD TYPES; GROWING STOCK; SOFTWOOD HARDWOOD	596 1,666	142		1 1	1,055 2,852	231	767	172 1,009	499	124 527	604	144 600
TOTAL OTHER TIMBER:	2,262	751	1	1	3,907	1,008		1,181	1,760	651	2,204	744
SOFTWOOD HARDWOOD	1	180		1 1	1	236	1 1	137	1 1	8 166	 	9 196
TOTAL	I I	187	-		-	236	1	142	1	174	1	10
BOTTOMLAND HARDWOOD TYPES: GROWING STOCK: SOFTWOOD HARDWOOD TOTAL	1,366	-	11,078	- 89	1,998	427 2,543	,41	₀	-	240	1,623	351
OTHER TIMBER: SOFTWOOD	7,138	2,111		Z, 895		,97	9,076	2,435		1,887	7,239	2,098
HARDWOOD		396		135	1 1	221		-დ	i I i	387	 	409
ALL TYPES:				2	! !	777	1	φ φ	1	395	l :	418
SOFTWOOD HARDWOOD	2,545 2,068	711 685		1,713	88	877 654	2,293	763	2,382	. 630 700	2,687	737
TOTAL OTHER TIMBER:	4,613	1,396	905,8	3,160	5,215	1,531	4,997	1,539	4,358	1,330	4,568	1,364
SOFTWOOD HARDWOOD	1	167	1 1	22 67		10 91		32 162	[]	18 182	i i	17
	1	ω		68	1	101	1 .	194	1	200	-	185
ALL TIMBER	4,613	1,583	9,506	3,249	5,215	1,632	4,997	1,733	4.358	1.530	4 5 B	0.50

TABLE 25. -- LAND AREA, BY CLASS, MAJOR FOREST TYPE, AND SURVEY COMPLETION

OATE, 1958, 1968, AND 1978

LAND HEE CLASS	SURVEY	COMPLETION	DATE	CHANGE	
LAND USE CLASS	1958	1968	1978	1968-1978	
FOREST LAND: COMMERCIAL FOREST LAND:		ACA	PES		
PINE AND OAK-PINE TYPES HARDWOOD TYPES	1,571,700 1,541,200	1,692,540 1,571,727	1,759,416 1,463,968	+ 66,876 -107,759	
TOTAL	3,112,900	3,264,267	3,223,384	- 40,883	
NONCOMMERCIAL FOREST LAND: PRODUCTIVE-RESERVED UNPRODUCTIVE	5,600	4,900 2,219	17,001	+ 12,101 - 2,219	
TOTAL	5,600	7,119	17,001	+ 9,882	
NONFOREST LAND: CROPLAND PASTURE AND RANGE OTHER	1,387,700 164,400 448,600	1,129,294 190,904 521,250	1,156,172 128,170 571,222	+ 26,878 - 62,734 + 49,972	
TOTAL	2,000,700	1,841,448	1,855,564	+ 14,116	
ALL LAND	5,119,200	5,112,834	5,095,949	- 16,885	

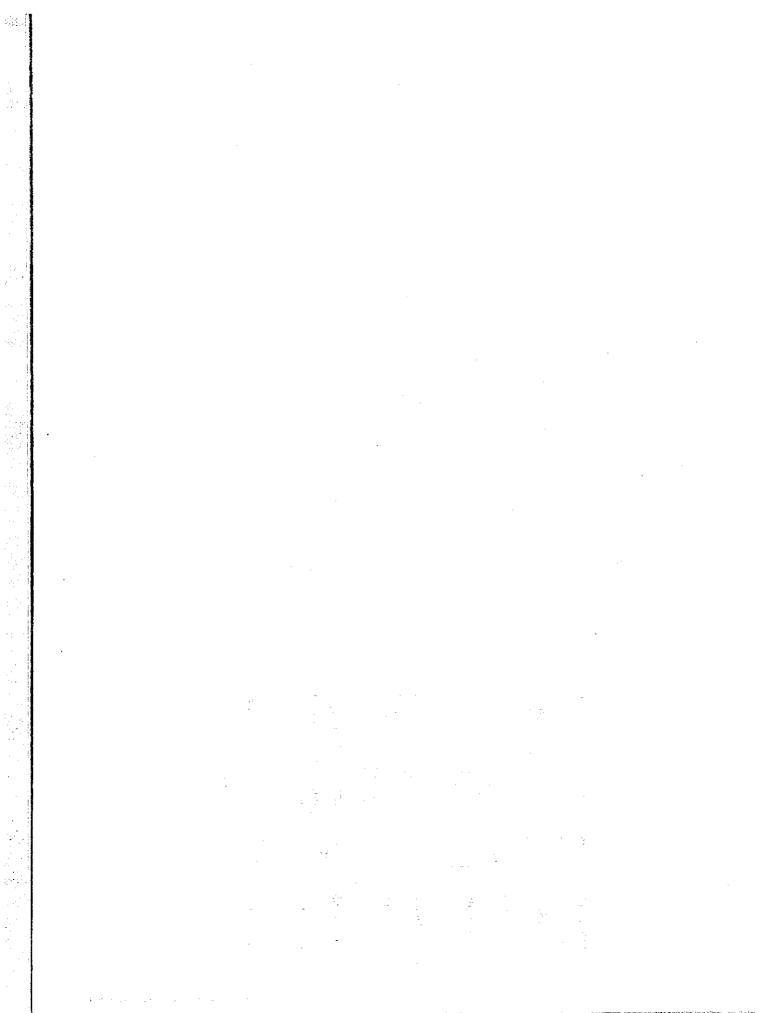
^{&#}x27;EXCLUDES ALL WATER AREAS.

TABLE 26. -- VOLUME' OF SAWTIMBER, GROWING STOCK, AND ALL LIVE TIMBER ON COMMERCIAL FOREST LAND, BY SPECIES GROUP, DIAMETER CLASS,

AND SURVEY COMPLETION DATE

				_						
	Δ11			DIA	METER CLASS	(INCHES AT	BREAST HELD	GHT)		
YEAR	CLASSES	5.0- 6.9	7.0- 8.9	9.0- 10.9	11.0- 12.9	13.0-	15.0- 16.9	17.0- 18.9	19.0- 20.9	21.0 AND LARGER
		• •	SAWI	IMBER (IN	THOUSAND BO	ARD FEET!				
1958 1968 1978	4,537,808 5,631,765 8.202.175	 		812,793 926,314 1.514 206	942,202 1,210,858 1,727,836	926,506 1,129,915 1,606,470	739,890 856,222 1 223 787	518,450 608,394 847,492	254,157 378,283 556,447	343,810 521,779 725,937
1958 1968 1978	4,972,661 5,459,184 6,666,085	 	 		831,292 880,085 1,069,562	975,475 1,033,319 1,206,147	963,644 953,883 1,195,395	617,950 778,767 943,222	539,364 546,922 676,391	1,044,936 1,266,208 1,575,368
			GROWIN	G STOCK (1)	N THOUSAND	CUBIC FEETI				
1958 1968 1978	1,231,328 1,606,482 2,292,044	103,122 210,781 225,161	190,749 241,803 371.875	223,910 255,183 417.139	209,938 269,799 384.953	183,612 223,923 318.368	134,918 156,131 223,145	89,465 104,986 146,247	42,086 62,640 92.138	53,528 81,236 113,018
1958 1968 1978	1,662,878 1,840,426 2,206,605	128,425 155,782 185,975	193,629 216,040 253,914	239,758 269,422 305,918	245,219 259,612 315,500	240,561 254,826 297,443	210,265 208,135 260,845	124,361 156,725 189,808	102,191 103,623 128,158	178,469 216,261 269,044
			ALL LIV	E TIMBER (.	IN THOUSAND	CUBIC FEET	1			
1958 1968 1978	1,263,709 1,652,277 2,355,147	110,451 225,765 241,359	200,606 254,301 391,177	229,737 261,834 428,150	213,449 274,305 391,338	185,543 226,272 321,677	137,255 158,807 227,013	89,992 105,557 147,075	42,386 63,058 92,730	54,290 82,378 114,628
1958 1968 1978	2,063,804 2,292,263 2,745,246	202,127 245,183 291,959	261,629 291,913 343,280	300,405 337,567 383,176	303,083 320,876 389,902	278,494 294,999 344,343	234,339 231,981 290,684	144,018 181,487 219,784	117,930 119,565 147,840	221,779 268,692 334,278
	1968 1978 1958 1968 1978 1958 1968 1978 1958 1968 1958 1958 1958 1958 1958	1958	1958	CLASSES	YEAR CLASSES 5.0-6.9 7.0-8.9 9.0-10.9 SAWT/MBER (/N 1958 4,537,808 812,793 1968 5,631,765 926,314 1978 8,202,175 1,514,206 1958 4,972,661	YEAR CLASSES 5.0-6.9 7.0-8.9 10.9 11.0-12.9 SAWT/MBER (/N THOUSAND BO) 1958 4,537,808 812,793 942,202 1968 5,631,765 926,314 1,210,858 1978 8,202,175 926,314 1,210,858 1958 4,972,661 926,314 1,210,858 1978 5,656,085 94,000 880,085 1978 6,566,085 94,000 94,000 1958 1,231,328 103,122 190,749 223,910 209,938 1968 1,606,482 210,781 241,803 255,183 269,799 1978 2,292,044 225,161 371,875 417,139 384,953 1958 1,662,878 128,425 193,629 239,758 245,219 1968 1,840,426 155,782 216,040 269,422 259,612 1978 2,206,605 185,975 253,914 305,918 315,500 ALL L/VE T/MBER (/N THOUSAND <td>YEAR CLASSES 5.0-6.9 7.0-8.9 10.9 11.0-12.9 13.0-14.9 SAWT/MBER (/N THOUSAND BOARD FEET) 1958 4,537,808 812,793 942,202 926,506 1968 5,631,765 926,314 1,210,858 1,129,915 1978 8,202,175 1,514,206 1,727,836 1,606,470 1958 4,972,661 831,292 975,475 1968 5,459,184 831,292 975,475 1978 6,566,085 831,292 975,475 1968 1,231,328 103,122 190,749 223,910 209,938 183,612 1958 1,231,328 103,122 190,749 223,910 209,938 183,612 1968 1,662,878 128,425 193,629 239,758 245,219 240,561 1958 1,662,878 128,425 193,629</td> <td>YEAR CLASSES 5.0-6.9 7.0-8.9 9.0-10.9 11.0-12.9 13.0-14.9 15.0-16.9 SAWTIMBER (IN THOUSAND BOARD FEET) 1958 4,537,808 812,793 942,202 926,506 739,890 1968 5,631,765 926,314 1,210,858 1,129,915 856,222 1978 8,202,175 1,514,206 1,727,836 1,606,470 1,223,787 1958 4,972,661 831,292 975,475 963,644 1968 5,459,184 880,085 1,033,319 953,883 1978 6,666,085 880,085 1,206,147 1,195,395 EROWING STOCK (IN THOUSAND CUBIC FEET) 1958 1,231,328 103,122 190,749 223,910 209,938 183,612 134,918 1968 1,606,482 210,781 241,803 225,183 269,799 223,923</td> <td>YEAR CLASSES 5.0- 6.9 7.0- 8.9 10.9- 10.9 11.0- 12.9 13.0- 14.9 15.0- 16.9 17.0- 18.9 SAWT/MBER (IN THOUSAND BOARD FEET) 1958 4,537,808 812,793 942,202 926,506 739,890 518,450 1968 5,631,765 926,314 1,210,858 1,129,915 856,222 608,394 1978 8,202,175 1,514,206 1,727,836 1,606,470 1,223,787 847,492 1958 4,972,661 831,292 975,475 963,644 617,950 1978 6,656,085 800,085 1,033,319 953,883 778,767 1978 6,666,085 1,069,562 1,206,147 1,195,395 943,222 GROW/NG STOCK (IN IHOUSAND CUBIC FEET) 1958 1,231,328 103,122 190,749 223,910 209,938 183,612 134,918</td> <td> YEAR CLASSES 5.0</td>	YEAR CLASSES 5.0-6.9 7.0-8.9 10.9 11.0-12.9 13.0-14.9 SAWT/MBER (/N THOUSAND BOARD FEET) 1958 4,537,808 812,793 942,202 926,506 1968 5,631,765 926,314 1,210,858 1,129,915 1978 8,202,175 1,514,206 1,727,836 1,606,470 1958 4,972,661 831,292 975,475 1968 5,459,184 831,292 975,475 1978 6,566,085 831,292 975,475 1968 1,231,328 103,122 190,749 223,910 209,938 183,612 1958 1,231,328 103,122 190,749 223,910 209,938 183,612 1968 1,662,878 128,425 193,629 239,758 245,219 240,561 1958 1,662,878 128,425 193,629	YEAR CLASSES 5.0-6.9 7.0-8.9 9.0-10.9 11.0-12.9 13.0-14.9 15.0-16.9 SAWTIMBER (IN THOUSAND BOARD FEET) 1958 4,537,808 812,793 942,202 926,506 739,890 1968 5,631,765 926,314 1,210,858 1,129,915 856,222 1978 8,202,175 1,514,206 1,727,836 1,606,470 1,223,787 1958 4,972,661 831,292 975,475 963,644 1968 5,459,184 880,085 1,033,319 953,883 1978 6,666,085 880,085 1,206,147 1,195,395 EROWING STOCK (IN THOUSAND CUBIC FEET) 1958 1,231,328 103,122 190,749 223,910 209,938 183,612 134,918 1968 1,606,482 210,781 241,803 225,183 269,799 223,923	YEAR CLASSES 5.0- 6.9 7.0- 8.9 10.9- 10.9 11.0- 12.9 13.0- 14.9 15.0- 16.9 17.0- 18.9 SAWT/MBER (IN THOUSAND BOARD FEET) 1958 4,537,808 812,793 942,202 926,506 739,890 518,450 1968 5,631,765 926,314 1,210,858 1,129,915 856,222 608,394 1978 8,202,175 1,514,206 1,727,836 1,606,470 1,223,787 847,492 1958 4,972,661 831,292 975,475 963,644 617,950 1978 6,656,085 800,085 1,033,319 953,883 778,767 1978 6,666,085 1,069,562 1,206,147 1,195,395 943,222 GROW/NG STOCK (IN IHOUSAND CUBIC FEET) 1958 1,231,328 103,122 190,749 223,910 209,938 183,612 134,918	YEAR CLASSES 5.0

^{&#}x27;TO PROVIDE A BASIS FOR VALID COMPARISONS, ADJUSTMENTS HAVE BEEN MADE TO ALLOW FOR DIFFERENCES IN VOLUME TABLES AND SAWTIMBER SPECIFICATIONS USED IN PREVIOUS SURVEYS.



Sheffield, Raymond M., and Joanne Hutchison

1979. Forest statistics for the Southern Coastal Plain of South Carolina, 1978. U.S. Dep. Agric. For. Serv., Resour. Bull. SE-49, 33 p. Southeast For. Exp. Stn., Asheville, N.C.

Since 1968, the area of commercial forest land in this 12-county area has decreased by 41,000 acres, or about 1 percent. Commercial forests now occupy 3.2 million acres, or 62 percent of the total land area. Farmer-owned woodlands decreased by 430,000 acres, with most of this acreage moving to the miscellaneous private, corporate class. The inventory of softwood and hardwood growing stock increased by 43 and 20 percent, respectively. Loblolly pine volume increased by 52 percent. Net annual growth of growing stock averaged 81 cubic feet per acre of commercial forest land, more than double the volume of annual timber removals.

KEYWORDS: Forest trends, commercial forest land, forest ownership, timber volume, timber growth, timber removals.

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